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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-84_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,7-12,15-17,22,23,25,26,28,29,31-36,38-49,51,53,55,62,63,66-69,72-82 and 84_ is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) _2,6,13,14,18-21,24,27,30,37,50,52,54,56-61,64,65,70,71 and 83_ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _26 March 2004_ is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

       1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United
> States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who
> has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention
> thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999

(AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002

do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an

international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the

reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA

35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2.   Claims 1, 3-5, 12, 15-17, 22, , 25-26, , 28-29, 36, 38-40, 45-49, 53, 55,62-63, 66-69, 72-

82 and 84 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fritz (U.S. patent 6,718,871)

Regarding claim 1, 12, 16-17, 25, 28 and 36 Fritz discloses: A printing instruction device

which generates a print job of document information as an object to be printed and sends it to a

printer device, comprising: an embossed printing instruction unit that instructs embossed print

setting including an object to be embossed-printed (note column 4, lines 2-5, also note Figs.3, 4a,

4b and 4c, column 4, lines 25-31) an extraction unit that analyzes the document information to be

printed and extracts the object instructed by the embossed printing instruction unit (note Fig.8,

step 536, wherein the RIP breaks down or in this case extracts the PDL to the print pixel and

Embossed pixel, column 7, line 45 to column 5, line 3) an embossed print drawing command

generation unit that generates in accordance with the extracted object (note Fig.8, steps 532 to

536, column 7, lines 45-57) an embossed print drawing command needed for embossed printing

of the object (note Fig.8, step 539, column 8, lines 1-3) and a print job generation unit that

generates the print job by adding the embossed print drawing command to a non-embossed print

drawing command needed for non-embossed printing of the document information to be printed

(note Fig.8, step 538, column 7, line 66 to column 8, line 1).

Regarding claim 3 Fritz discloses: The printing instruction device according to claim 1, wherein

the embossed printing instruction unit has a function to instruct as an object to be embossed-

printed at least one of text, graphics, image, color, specific symbol in text, font and font

modification (note Fig.6, column 6, lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 4 Fritz discloses: A printing instruction device which generates a print job of

document information as an object to be printed and sends it to a printer device, comprising: a

pseudo embossed printing instruction unit that instructs pseudo embossed print setting including

an object to be pseudo embossed-printed (note Figs.5&6, column 6, line 14 to column 7, line 24)

an extraction unit that analyzes the document information to be printed and extracts the object

instructed by the pseudo embossed printing instruction device (note Fig.8, step 536, wherein the

RIP breaks down or in this case extracts the PDL to the print pixel and Embossed pixel, column

7, line 45 to column 5, line 3) a pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit that generates

pseudo embossed drawing data for expressing the object as a pseudo embossed image from

original data of the object extracted by the extraction unit (note Fig.8, step 539, column 8, lines

1-3) and a print job generation unit that generates a print job including the pseudo embossed

drawing data (note Fig.8, column 7 line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 5, 29, 53 and 55 Fritz discloses: A printing instruction device which generates a print job of document information as an object to be printed and sends it to a printer device, comprising: an embossed printing instruction unit that instructs embossed print setting including an object to be embossed-printed; an extraction unit that analyzes the document information to be printed and extracts the object instructed by the embossed printing instruction unit (note Fig.8, step 536, wherein the RIP breaks down or in this case extracts the PDL to the print pixel and Embossed pixel, column 7, line 45 to column 5, line 3) an embossed print drawing command generation unit that generates, in accordance with the extracted object (note Fig.8, step 539, column 8, lines 1-3) an embossed print drawing command needed for embossed printing of the object; a pseudo embossed printing instruction unit that instructs pseudo embossed printing of the embossed print drawing command (note Fig.8, column 7, lines 45-60) a pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit that generates pseudo embossed drawing data, when a pseudo embossed printing instruction is given by the pseudo embossed printing instruction unit (note Fig.5, column 6, lines 14-28) to express the object as a pseudo embossed image from the original data of the extracted object (note column 7, lines 7-15) and a print job generation unit that generates a print job including the pseudo embossed drawing data (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 15 Fritz discloses: The printer device according to claim 12, wherein the embossed printing instruction device has a function to instruct as an object to be embossed-printed at least one of text, graphic, image, color, specific symbol in text, font and font modification (note Fig.6, column 6, lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 22 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 17, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit has a function to instruct as an object to be embossed-printed at least one of text, graphic, image, color, specific symbol in text, font and font modification (note Fig.6, column 6, lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 26 Fritz discloses: The storage medium according to claim 25, wherein the embossed printing instruction step processes to instruct as an object to be embossed-printed at least one of text, graphic, image, color, specific symbol in text, font and font modification (note Fig.6, column 6, lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 38 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is further provided with a unit that instructs the object subject to embossed printing (Note Fig.8, column 7, lines 45-67).

Regarding claim 39 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs a height of an embossed image as the embossed output specifications (note column 5, lines 52067).

Regarding claim 40 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs a relief shape of an embossed image as the embossed printing specifications (note column 5, lines 45-52).

Regarding claim 45 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that adds a vertical interval to the surface of an embossed image as the embossed printing specifications (note column 5, lines 45-52).

Regarding claim 46 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein

the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs whether an embossed image is printed before or after the non-embossed image is printed as the embossed printing specifications (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8 line 20).

Regarding claim 47 Fritz discloses :The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs a height processing method when embossed images are overlapped as the embossed printing specification (note column 5, lines 45-52).

Regarding claim 49 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs to convert a attribute value of the original data of the embossed image into a height as the embossed printing specifications (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 63 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 62, wherein the unique data embossing instruction processing unit has an embossed drawing control command generation unit that generates an embossed drawing control command including an embossing instruction control command which instructs the unique data to be added to the text data as an object subject to embossed drawing, and uses the embossing instruction control command to execute the unique data embossed printing instruction (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 67 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 66, wherein: the unique data adding device is a printing instruction device which sends print data generated by adding the unique data to the text data; and the unique data embossing instruction

processing unit includes an embossing PDL command generation unit that generates as the print

data an embossing PDL command comprising a PDL command to draw the text data and an

embossing instruction PDL command to instruct the unique data to be added to the text data as

the subject to be embossed-drawn (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 68 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 67, wherein

the embossing PDL command generation unit includes a unit that generates as the embossing

instruction PDL command a PDL command in a form describing a PDL command of unique data

subject to embossed drawing between the start command and the end command of embossed

drawing (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 69 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 67,

wherein: the output device is a printer device that receives the embossing PDL command being

sent from the print instruction device and prints out an image, and the embossment data

processing unit includes: a development unit that executes bitmap development of the unique

data and text data to be controlled by the embossing instruction PDL command and the PDL

command in the received embossing PDL command as embossed image data and non-embossed

image data respectively, and an image forming unit that forms an image having a mixture of an

embossed image corresponding to the embossed image data and a non-embossed image

corresponding to the non-embossed image data according to the developed bitmap data (note

Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 73 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to the claim 72,

wherein: the printer device includes: a development unit that receives the embossing PDL

command from the PDL command generation unit and executing bitmap development of the

unique data and text data each subject to control by embossing instruction PDL command and

PDL command in the embossing PDL command as embossed image data and non-embossed

image data; and an image forming unit that forms an image having a mixture of an embossed

image corresponding to the embossed image data and a non-embossed image corresponding to

the non-embossed image data according to the developed bitmap data (note Fig.8, column 7, line

45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 74 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 72, wherein

the embossing PDL command generation unit includes a unit that generates a PDL command in a

form describing a PDL command of unique data subject to embossed drawing between the start

command and the end command for embossed drawing as the embossing instruction PDL

command (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 76 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 75, wherein

the embossing PDL command generation unit includes a unit that generates a PDL command in a

form describing a PDL command of unique data subject to embossed drawing between the start

command and the end command for embossed drawing as the embossing instruction PDL

command (note Fig.8, column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 79 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 77, further

comprising: an image processing device that receives data sent from the data decomposition

processing device and executing image processing, wherein: the image processing device is

provided with: an image processing unit that receives the data for embossed printing from the

embossment data generation unit and executing image processing to print the ordinary print data

as an ordinary image and the form embossed print data as an embossed image (note Fig.8,

column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 81 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 80, wherein

the print data generation unit includes a unit that generates the print data by compiling the data

for ordinary printing and the data for embossed printing of the unique data in an independent

form (note Fig.8, column 7 line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 82 Fritz discloses: The print processing system according to claim 80, wherein

the print data generation unit includes a unit that embeds the data for embossed printing of the

unique data into the data for ordinary printing to generate and sending the print data (note Fig.6,

column 6, line 41 to column 7, line 24).

Regarding claim 84 Fritz discloses: A unique data-added print processing method which adds

unique data to text data and executes image print output processing according to the text data to

which the unique data is added (note Fig.8) comprising: instructing whether the unique data to be

added to the text data is embossed-printed or not (note Fig.5, column 6, lines 14-42) adding the

unique data to the text data and outputting it with an embossed printing instruction contained to

the unique data when embossed printing of the unique data is instructed (note Fig.6, column 6,

line 41 to column 7, line 24) and recognizing the unique data in the data as embossment data to

be embossed-printed according to the unique data embossed printing instruction in the data to be

output, and processing to output the unique data recognized as the embossment data and the text

data not recognized as the embossment data as an embossed image and an ordinary image,

respectively (note Fig.8, column 7 line 45 to column 8, line 20).

Regarding claim 62, 66, 72, 75, 77-78, 80 Fritz discloses: A print processing system,

comprising: a unique data adding unit that adds unique data to text data (note Fig.5, column 6,

lines 14-39) an embossed printing instruction unit that instructs whether the unique data to be

added to the text data is embossed-printed or not (note Fig.5, column 6, lines 20-25)

a unique data embossing instruction processing unit that adds the unique data to the text data and

outputting it including an embossed printing instruction to the unique data when embossed

printing of the unique data is instructed by the embossed printing instruction unit (note Figs.5&6,

column 6, lines 14 to column 7, line 25) and an embossment data processing unit that recognizes

unique data in the data according to a unique data embossed printing instruction in the data being

output from the unique data embossing instruction processing unit as embossment data to be

embossed-printed and executes processing to output the unique data recognized as the

embossment data and the text data not recognized as the embossment data as an embossed image

and an ordinary image (note Fig.8, column 7, line 44 to column 8, line 20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 7-11, 31-35 and 41-44 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Fritz (U.S. patent 6,718,871) in view of Blanco Pub. No.: US 20040153204

Regarding claim 7 Fritz does not clearly disclose: The printing instruction device according to claim 4, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit generates, from the original data of the object, data which has the original data displaced in a prescribed direction and is expressed as a shadow of an image corresponding to the original data, and merges the generated data with the original data to generate the pseudo embossed drawing data. On the other hand Blanco discloses: The printing instruction device according to claim 4, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit generates, from the original data of the object, data which has the original data displaced in a prescribed direction and is expressed as a shadow of an image corresponding to the original data, and merges the generated data with the original data to generate the pseudo embossed drawing data (note Fig.2, page 4, paragraph 0045-0047). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Fritz's invention according to the teaching of Blanco et al, wherein Blanco et al in the same field of endeavor teach the way shadow of the image is merged with the original image for the purpose of optimizing the outcome.

Regarding claim 8 Blanco discloses: The printing instruction device according to claim 4, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit generates, from the original data of the object, data which has the original data displaced in a prescribed direction and brightness or chroma different from the original data added and is expressed as a shadow of an image corresponding to the original data, and merges the generated data with the original data to generate the pseudo embossed drawing data (note page 4, paragraphs 0047-0048).

Regarding claim 9 Blanco discloses: The printing instruction device according to claim 4, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit generates the pseudo embossed

drawing data by generating data, from the original data of the object, which has the entire

original data enlarged and is expressed as a contour of an image corresponding to the original

data, and merging the generated data with the original data (note F ig.2, page 4, paragraph 0045-

0047).

Regarding claim 10 Blanco discloses: The printing instruction device according to claim 4,

wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit generates the pseudo embossed

drawing data by generating data, from the original data of the object, which has the entire

original data enlarged and brightness or chroma different from the original data added and is

expressed as a contour of an image corresponding to the original data, and merging the generated

data with the original data.

Regarding claim11 Blanco discloses: The printing instruction device according to claim 4,

wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation unit generates the pseudo embossed

drawing data by generating data, from the original data of the object, which has the entire

original data enlarged, brightness or chroma different from the original data added and is

expressed as a contour of an image corresponding to the original data, and merging the generated

data with the original data (note page 4, paragraphs 0047-0048).

Regarding claim 31 Blanco discloses: The storage medium according to claim 28, wherein the

pseudo embossed drawing data generation step is caused to perform the following: generating,

from the original data of the object, data which has the original data displaced in a prescribed

direction and is expressed as a shadow of an image corresponding to the original data, and

merging the generated data with the original data to generate the pseudo embossed drawing data

(note F ig.2, page 4, paragraph 0045-0047).

Regarding claim 32 Blanco discloses: The storage medium according to claim 28, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation step is caused to perform the following: generating, from the original data of the object, data which has the original data displaced in a prescribed direction and brightness or chroma different from the original data added and is expressed as a shadow of an image corresponding to the original data, and merges the generated data with the original data to generate the pseudo embossed drawing data (note page 4, paragraphs 0047-0048).

Regarding claim 33 Blanco discloses: The storage medium according to claim 28, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation step is caused to perform the following: generating the pseudo embossed drawing data by generating data, from the original data of the object, which has the entire original data enlarged and is expressed as a contour of an image corresponding to the original data, and merging the generated data with the original data (note F   ig.2, page 4, paragraph 0045-0047).

Regarding claim 34 Blanco discloses: The storage medium according to claim 28, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation step is caused to perform the following: generating the pseudo embossed drawing data by generating data, from the original data of the object, which has the entire original data enlarged and brightness or chroma different from the original data added and is expressed as a contour of an image corresponding to the original data, and merging the generated data with the original data (note page 4, paragraphs 0047-0048).

Regarding claim 35 Blanco discloses: The storage medium according to claim 28, wherein the pseudo embossed drawing data generation step is caused to perform the following: generating the pseudo embossed drawing data by generating data, from the original data of the object, which

has the entire original data enlarged, brightness or chroma different from the original data added

and is expressed as a contour of an image corresponding to the original data, and merging the

generated data with the original data (note Fig.2, page 4, paragraph 0045-0047).

Regarding claim 41 Blanco discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36,

wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that adds colors to an

embossed image as the embossed printing specifications (note Fig.2, page 4, paragraphs 0045-

0048).

Regarding claim 42 Blanco discloses: The print processing system according to claim 41,

wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is further provided with a unit that instructs the

colors to be added when the addition of colors to the embossed image is instructed as the

embossed printing specifications (note Fig.2, page 4, paragraphs 0045-0048).

Regarding claim 43 Blanco discloses: The print processing system according to claim 42,

wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs any of

gradation, stripes or a check of a single color or plural colors as the color to be added to the

embossed image (note Fig.2, page 4, paragraphs 0045-0046).

Regarding claim 44 Blanco discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36,

wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a unit that instructs an

enlargement/reduction ratio of an embossed image as the embossed printing specifications (note

page 3, paragraphs 0034).

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 23 and 51 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fritz (U.S. patent 6,718,871) in view of Blanco et al (Pub. No.: US 20040153204) and further in view of Sharp (U.S. patent 7,020,840)

Regarding claim 23 Sharp discloses: Neither Fritz nor Blanco et al clearly disclose: The print processing system according to claim 17, wherein: at least one of the printing instruction device or the printer device is provided with a display unit and an input/operation unit; and the embossed printing instruction unit comprises: a user interface unit that instructs the embossed print setting from the input/operation unit on a setting screen shown on the display unit. On the other hand Sharp discloses: The print processing system according to claim 17, wherein: at least one of the printing instruction device or the printer device is provided with a display unit and an input/operation unit; and the embossed printing instruction unit comprises: a user interface unit that instructs the embossed print setting from the input/operation unit on a setting screen shown on the display unit (note Fig.1, column 7, lines 26-62). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in art at the time of the invention to modify Fritz and Blanco et al's invention according to the teaching of Sharp, wherein Sharp in the same field of endeavor teach the way display unit is provide to manage the embossment of the data to enhance the user capabilities to speed the process of embossment.

Regarding claim 51 Sharp discloses: The print processing system according to claim 36, wherein the embossed printing instruction unit is provided with a display unit and an input/operation unit and comprised of a user interface unit that instructs the embossed output

specifications from the input/operation unit on a setting screen shown on the display device (note Fig.1, column 7, lines 26-62).

Allowable Subject Matter

7.   Claims 2, 6, 13-14, 18-21, 24, 27, 30, 37, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56-61, 64-65, 70-71 and 83 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

<u>CONTACT INFORMATION</u>

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Saeid Ebrahimi-dehKordy whose telephone number is 571-272-7462. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri,8:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached on 571-272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Saeid Ebrahimi-dehKordy/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2625

March 27, 2008